Enrolment of Rural Adults in Civil Services

510. SHRI RAGHAVJI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that enrolment in Civil Services is less than 10 per cent from rural areas whereas rural population is more than 80 percent if so, the details thereof; and

(b) what efforts will be made to provide justice by ensuring entry of rural adults and urban talents in the ratio of their population i.e. 80:20 in the Civil Services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) There are no universally accepted criteria for classifying candidates in to the rural and urban categories. From the studies carried out by the UPSC with reference to the Civil Services Examinations over several years by adopting various criteria such as place of birth of candidates, place of residence of fathre, guardian, location of schools where candidates studied etc. as furnished by the candidates it cannot be concluded that representation of candidates from rural areas in Civil Services is less than 10 per cent.

2. The UPSC is expected to select best available candidates and is also to ensure equal opportunities for all eligible applicants. It is therefore not possible to specity a quota for various categories of candidates including those from rural and Main examination.

3. In order to prevent urban bias in to selection the following steps have been taken :—

(a) Marks for the General Knowledge paper is limited to only 1/3 of the total mitted for answer papers in any of the Mams examination.

(b) Since 1979, candidates are permitted to answer papers in any of the Languages of VIIIth Schedule of the Constitution, in addition to English.

(c) In the Interview Test, candidates are permitted to answer questions in the language of their choice.

(d) The marks for the Interview Test have been reduced since from 22 per cent of the aggregate in 1979 to 12 per cent. Further, there are no minimum qualifying marks for the interview.

511. [*Transferred to the 12th May, 1992*]

दिल्ली में क्षेत्रीय कल्याण अधिकारी

512. **मौलाना मोबेदुल्ला खान आजमी**: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि दिल्ली में बहुत से क्षेत्रीय कल्याण अधिकारियों का कार्य सन्तोषजनक नहीं है;

(ख) यदि हां तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) उक्त स्थिति में सुधार करने और ऐसे क्षेत्रीय कल्याण अधिकारियों को बदलने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मारग्रेट आल्वा) : (क) से (ग) दिल्ली में क्षेत्रीय कल्याण अधिकारियों के कार्य, दो अथवा तीन मामलों को छोड़कर जहां शिकातें प्राप्त हुई हैं, आम-तौर पर संतोषपद हैं। इन शिकायतों की जांच की गई थी परन्तु ये शिकायतें सारहीन पायी गई। क्षेत्रीय कल्याण अधिकारियों के कार्य पर मुख्य कल्याण अधिकारी द्वारा निगरानी रखी जाती है।

क्षेत्रीय कल्याण अधिकारियों की नियुक्ति अवैतनिक तथा स्वेच्छिक आधार पर की जाती है तथा उन्हें किसी भी समय बदला जा सकता है। उन्हें स्थानांतरित करने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता है चूंकि वे किसी शिशिष्ट इलाके के लिए नियुक्त किए जाते हैं।

Subject quota system in Civil Services Examination

513. SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a subject quota system for selecting candidates at the Civil Services Preliminary Examination conducted by U.P.S.C.;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what are the reasons for which the U.P.S.C. is not communicating to candidates the marks obtained by them in the Preliminary Examination?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination is meant to serve as a screening test only; the marks obtained by a candidates in the Preliminary Examination are not counted for determining their position in the merit list. Hence no mark-sheets are supplied to the candidates.

Cut in allocation of funds under the Rural Development Programme

514. SHRI R. T. GOPALAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any cut in the funds allocation under Rural Development Programmes during 1992-93;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the funds allotted under the different heads of the Programmes during 1991-92 and for 1992-93 Statewise and the amount released in the current year, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c): Annexure showing State-wise allocation and release of funds under important Centrally sponsored rural development programmes in 1991-92 is enclosed [*See* Appendix CLXIII, Annexure No. 7]. State-wise allocation of funds for the year 1992-93 is yet to be finalised. But a sum of Rs. 1177.67 crores has been released to the State Governments in 1992-93 so far under different Centrally Sponsored Schemes of rural development.

Public Sources of Water for Villages

515. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages (statewise) without a single public source of water at the beginning and at the end of the Seventh Plan;

(b) what is the financial provision made and utilised for providing safe drinking water to villagers;

(c) how many villages are still without public sources of water;

(d) targets fixed for 1991-92 and 1992-93 alongwith funds allotted for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The information is given in the statement enclosed. [*See* below]

(b) Safe Drinking Water facilities are provided in rural areas under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme, Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme and Mini Mission districts under National Drinking Water Mission. The following financial provision was made and utilised for providing safe drinking water in 1,53,357 problem villages and 98074 partially covered villages during the Seventh Five Year Plan Period: